How Data Drives the System
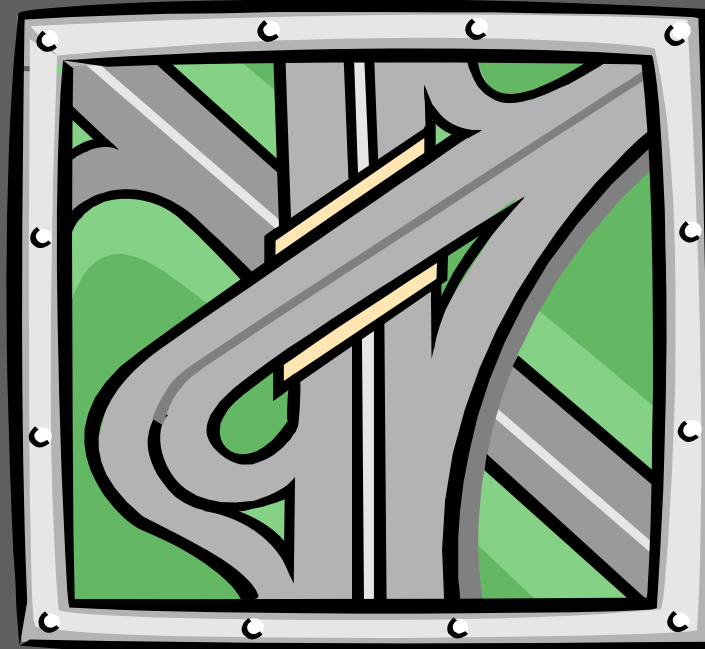
What do we use data for now?

- Community readiness
- Use data to identify problem areas
- Identify risk and protective factors
- Evaluation purposes

Now what?

We will still use:

- ➲ Community readiness
- ➲ Use data to identify problem areas
- ➲ Identify risk and protective factors
- ➲ Evaluation purposes

But now…start with

➲ **Identify consequences and consumption, indicators and priorities**

Example SPF SIG Community Logic Model
Reducing alcohol-related youth traffic fatalities

| Consequences (State Level)		Consumption (State & Community)		Intervening Variables (Community Level)		Evidence-Based Strategies
High rate of alcohol-related crash mortality Among 15 to 24 year olds	⬌	Underage BINGE DRINKING	⬌	Easy RETAIL ACCESS to Alcohol for youth	⬌	TBD
				Low ENFORCEMENT of alcohol laws		
		Underage DRINKING AND DRIVING		Easy SOCIAL ACCESS to Alcohol		TBD
				Low PERCEIVED RISK of alcohol use		
		Young Adult BINGE DRINKING		SOCIAL NORMS accepting and/or encouraging youth drinking		TBD
		Young Adult DRINKING AND DRIVING		PROMOTION of alcohol use (advertising, movies, music, etc)		TBD
				Low or discount PRICING of alcohol		TBD

State Outcomes-based prevention

⮑ Effective prevention is grounded in a solid understanding of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug *consequence and consumption patterns.*

⮑ Understanding the nature and extent of consequences and consumption from the beginning is critical for determining prevention priorities and aligning strategies to address them.

Data Analysis

What is the burden of substance use in Utah?

- Establish criteria to assess burden (examples)
  - Size/Magnitude
  - Comparisons over time, to other States/Tribes, etc
  - Severity
  - Economic costs
  - Political will/Community Readiness
- Analyze data based on established criteria

Percent of Drivers < 21 Years of Age Involved in Fatal Accidents (among all drivers < 21 years of age involved in fatal accidents) over the Legal BAC: Utah vs. US
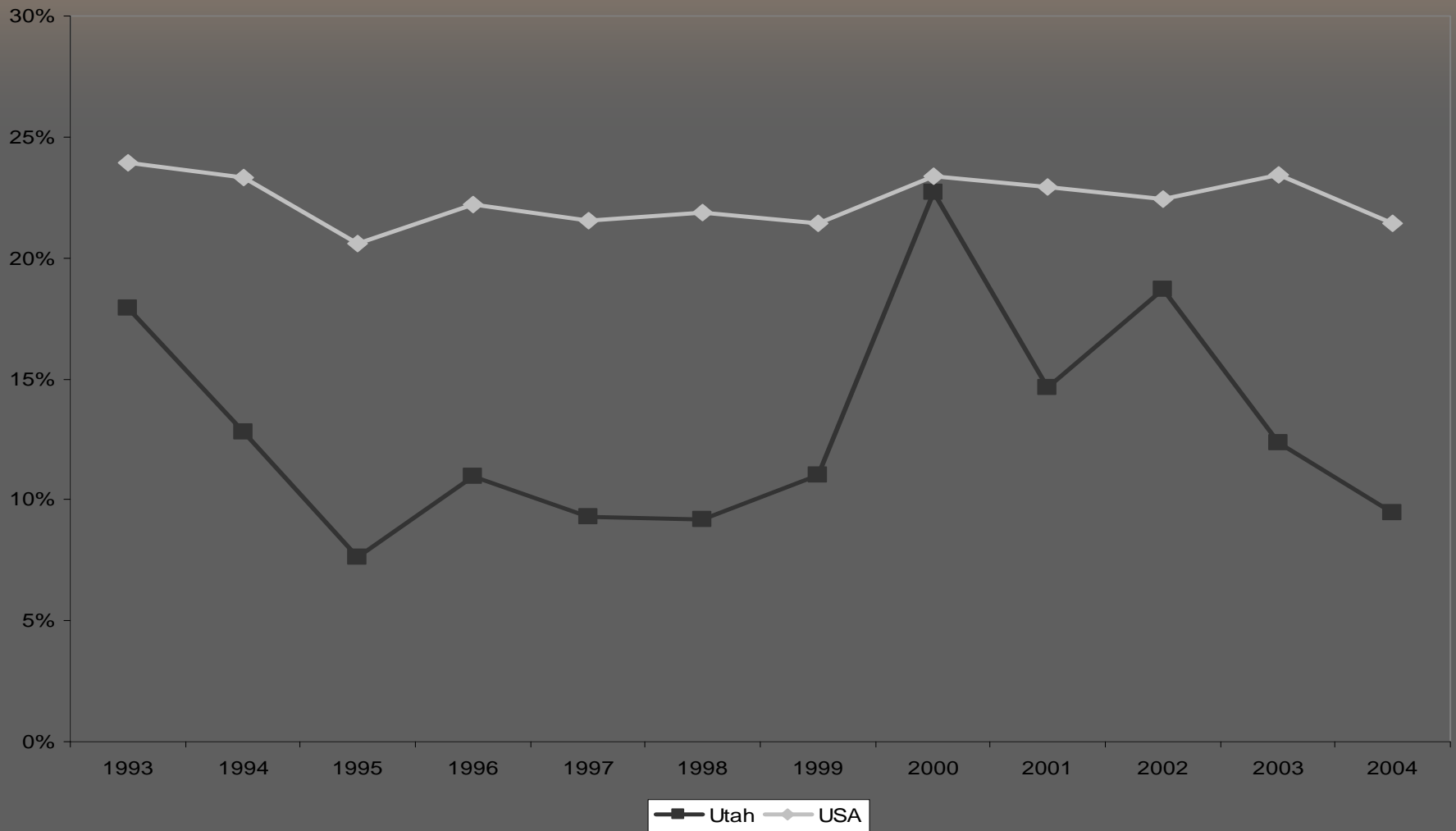
Applying Dimensions:
A THREE DIMENSIONAL EXAMPLE

	Number (%)
30-day Alcohol Use	15.7%
30-day Binge Drinking	9.7%
30-day Tobacco Use	6.0%
30-day Stimulant Use	2.1%
30-day Marijuana Use	7.4%
30-day Inhalant Use	3.1%

Applying Dimensions:
A THREE DIMENSIONAL EXAMPLE

	Number (%)	Trend
30-day Alcohol Use	15.7%	Same ▬
30-day Binge Drinking	9.7%	⬆
30-day Tobacco Use	6.0%	⬇
30-day Stimulant Use	2.1%	⬆
30-day Marijuana Use	7.4%	⬆
30-day Inhalant Use	3.1%	Same ▬

Applying Dimensions:
A THREE DIMENSIONAL EXAMPLE

	Number (%)	Trend	Rate Ratio
30-day Alcohol Use	15.7%	Same ▬	.47
30-day Binge Drinking	9.7%	↑	.44
30-day Tobacco Use	6.0%	↓	.40
30-day Stimulant Use	2.1%	↑	.49
30-day Marijuana Use	7.4%	↑	.48
30-day Inhalant Use	3.1%	Same ▬	1.40